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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/783,488	02/19/2004	Kimio Sakai	F-8154	1287
28107	7590	10/04/2005	EXAMINER	
JORDAN AND HAMBURG LLP			PHASGE, ARUN S	
122 EAST 42ND STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 4000			1753	
NEW YORK, NY 10168				

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/783,488	SAKAI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Arun S. Phasge	1753	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 9-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 9-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 9-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Application Number 08-046433 Todo et al (Todo) in view of Obinata et al. (Obinata), U.S. Patent 5,613,239.

The Todo reference discloses the claimed method of treating ethanolamine (ETA) containing wastewater comprising the steps of treating the ETA wastewater

with sodium hydroxide to a pH which overlaps the claimed range followed by the electrolysis of said wastewater in an electrolyzer to reduce the COD value of said wastewater to an environmentally acceptable level (see Abstract). The reference teaches the wastewater contains at least one of hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid (see page 5, example 5). The reference discloses that the wastewater can be from a nuclear power plant as claimed (see page 1, section [0001] to [0005]). The patent further discloses the steps of filtering followed by recycle back to the electrolyzer for further electrolyzing (see figure 1 and page 3 of the machine translation section 0017). To use a multistage electrolyzer with a plurality of treatment tanks serially connected would have been an obvious modification of the recycling of the wastewater through a filter to the single electrolysis tank of the reference, because both produce the plural electrolytic treatment.

The Todo reference does not disclose that the raise in pH by the addition of the alkaline agent would produce precipitants, which need to be removed by filtering, although the wastewater is filtered after or during electrolysis. The Obinata patent is cited to show that the addition of sodium hydroxide to a chelate containing solution would precipitate the metals and a filtration of said precipitant

before electrolysis would prevent colloidal contaminants in the electrolysis cell (see col. 4, lines 24-38).

Consequently, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the disclosure of the Todo reference with the teachings of the Obinata patent, because the Obinata patent teaches the cleaner electrolysis of a chelate containing wastewater by the removal of precipitates obtained by the addition of sodium hydroxide. To dilute the gases formed by electrolysis before releasing them to the atmosphere would have been an obvious embodiment of the Todo to prevent the accidental combustion of the flammable oxygen and hydrogen formed by the electrolysis of water.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arun S. Phasge whose telephone number is (571) 272-1345. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY, 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nam X. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Arun S. Phasge
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1753

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